

GLOSSARY ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

AA - air assault

abn - airborne

ACR - armored cavalry regiment

ADC - area damage control

ADP - automatic data processing

AM - amplitude modulation

ANBACIS - Automated Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Information System

AO - area of operations

AOE - Army of Excellence

Area damage control - measures taken before, during, and after hostile actions or natural or man-made disasters to reduce the probability of damage and to minimize its effects. Also called ADC

area of operations - that portion of an area of conflict necessary for military operations. Areas of operations are geographic areas assigned to commanders for which they have responsibility and in which they have authority to conduct military operations.

ART - assessment and recovery team

ARTEP - Army training and evaluation program

ASG - Area support group

A2C2 - Army air control center

battlefield circulation control - a military police mission involving route reconnaissance and surveillance, main supply route regulation enforcement, straggler and refugee control, and information dissemination.

BBSO - brigade/battalion signal officer

BCC - battlefield circulation control

bde - brigade

GLOSSARY-0

bn - battalion

brigade support area - a designated area in which combat service support elements from division support command and corps support command provide logistic support to a brigade. It normally is located 20 to 25 kilometers behind the forward edge of the battle area.

BSA - brigade support area

CAA - combined arms army

CFA - covering force area

CINC - commander-in-chief

CP - command post

CAB - combat aviation battalion

CB - chemical and biological

CDE - chemical defense equipment

CE - communication-electronics

chemical warfare - the employment of chemical agents to (1) kill, injure, or incapacitate man or animals for a significant period or (2) deny or hinder the use of areas, facilities, or materiel.

cm - chemical

co - company

CONUS - continental United States

combat service support - the assistance provided to sustain combat forces, primarily in the fields of administration and logistics. It includes administrative services, chaplain services, civil affairs, food services, finance, legal services, maintenance, medical services, supply, transportation, and other logistical services.

combat support - fire support and operational assistance provided to combat elements. It includes artillery, air defense artillery, engineer, military police, signal, military intelligence, and chemical.

command post - the principal facility employed by the commander to command and control combat operations. It consists of those coordinating and special staff activities and representatives from supporting Army elements and other services that may be necessary to carry out operations. Corps and division headquarters are particularly adaptable to organization by echelon into tactical, main, and rear command posts.

communications security - the protection resulting from all measures designed to deny unauthorized persons information of value that might be derived from the possession and study of telecommunications, or to mislead unauthorized persons in their interpretation of the results of such possession and study. Includes cryptosecurity, transmission security, emission security, and physical security of communications security materials and information.

COMMZ - communications zone

COSCOM - corps support command

CP - command post

CRN - combat radio net

CS - combat support

CSA - corps support area

CSG - Corps support group

CSS - combat service support

CT - communications terminal

decon - decontamination

DED - detailed equipment decon

def - defense

det - detachment

direct support - a mission requiring a force to support another specific force and authorizing it to answer directly the supported force's request for assistance. In NATO, the support provided by a unit or formation not attached to, nor under command of, the supported unit or formation but required to give priority to the support required by that unit or formation.

DISCOM - division support command

div - division

DIVARTY - division artillery

division support area - an area normally located in the division rear positioned near air-landing facilities and along the main supply route. It contains the DISCOM command post, the headquarters elements of the DISCOM battalions, and those DISCOM elements charged with providing backup support to the combat service support elements in the brigade support area and direct support (DS) to units located in the division rear. Selected corps support command elements may be located in the division support area to provide DS backup and general support.

DMMC - division materiel management center

DNVT - digital nonsecure voice terminal

DS - direct support

DSA - division support area

DSU - direct support units

DTD - detailed troop decon

echelons above corps - Army headquarters and organizations that provide the interface between the theater commander (joint or combined) and the corps for operational matters, and between the continental United States/host nation and the deployed corps for combat service support (CSS). Operational echelons above corps may be United States only or allied headquarters, while echelons above corps for CSS will normally be US national organizations.

electronic warfare - the use of electromagnetic energy to determine, exploit, reduce, or prevent hostile use of the electromagnetic spectrum and to ensure friendly use thereof.

FAIO - field artillery intelligence officer

FEBA - forward edge of the battle area

FFSP - forward fuel (fog oil) supply point

fire support coordinator - the senior field artillery officer at each echelon above maneuver platoon level who serves as the principal advisor to the commander for the planning and coordination of all available fire support.

fire support element - a functional portion of a force tactical operations center that provides centralized targeting, coordination, and integration of fires delivered on surface targets by fire support means under the control of or in support of the force. This element is staffed from the field artillery headquarters of field artillery staff section of the force and representatives of other fire support means.

FLOT - forward line of our troops

FM - frequency modulation

forward edge of the battle area - the forward limit of the main battle area.

FMSP - foreign military sale program

forward line of own troops - a line that indicates the most forward positions of friendly forces in any kind of military operation at a specific time. It may be at or beyond the FEBA, depicting the nonlinear battlefield.

fragmentary order - an abbreviated form of an operation order used to make changes in missions to units and to inform them of changes in the tactical situation.

FRAGO - fragmentary order

FSB - forward support battalion

FSE - fire support element

FTS - field training services

gen - generator

general support - that support given to the supported force as a whole and not to any particular subdivision thereof.

G1 - assistant chief of staff (personnel)

G2 - assistant chief of staff (intelligence)

G3 - assistant chief of staff (operations and plans)

G4 - assistant chief of staff (logistics)

G5 - assistant chief of staff (civil affairs)

GS - general support

HHC - headquarters and headquarters company

HHD - headquarters and headquarters detachment

HNS - host nation support

HVT - high-value targets

hvy - heavy

IMETP - International Military Education and Training Program

IPB - Intelligence preparation of the battlefield

IR - intelligence requirements

LD - line of departure

LDF - lightweight digital facsimile

LDS - lightweight decontamination system

LENS - large extension node switch

LNO - liaison officer

LOGPAC - logistics package

LRP - logistical release point

LZ - landing zone

MBA - main battle area

MACOM - major Army command

MBA - main battle area

main battle area - that portion of the battlefield extending rearward from the forward edge of the battle area (FEBA) and in which the decisive battle is fought to defeat the enemy attack. It includes the use of lateral and rear boundaries. For any particular command, this area extends from the FEBA to the rear boundaries of those units comprising its main defensive forces.

main command post - consists of those staff activities involved in controlling and sustaining current operations and in planning future operations. It normally operates under control of the chief of staff. In addition it consists of G1, G2, G3, and G4 elements, fire support and chemical elements; tactical air control party element; and an Army airspace command and control element consisting of air defense artillery and Army aviation staff elements. The main command post exercises command and control of the current operation in cases where a tactical command post is not employed.

main supply route - the route or routes designated within an area of operations on which the bulk of traffic flows in support of military operations.

MCT - movement control team

MDMP - military decisionmaking process

mech - mechanized

METL - mission-essential task list

METT-T - mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available

MMC - materiel management center

MOPP - mission-oriented protective posture

MRC - motorized rifle company

MRD - motorized rifle division

MSB - main supply battalion

MSC - major subordinate commands

MSE - Mobile subscriber equipment

MSR - main supply route

MSRT - mobile subscriber radiotelephone terminal

MTOE - modified table of equipment

MTT - mobile training team

mtz - motorized

M/CM - mobility and countermobility

NAI - named areas of interest

NBC - nuclear, biological, and chemical

NBCC - nuclear, biological, and chemical center

NBCE - nuclear, biological, and chemical element

NBCRS - nuclear, biological, and chemical reconnaissance system

NBCWRS - nuclear, biological, and chemical warning and reporting system

NBSCC - nuclear, biological, and chemical subcollection center

NCA - National Command Authority

NCS - net control station

NCO - noncommissioned officer

NEA - Northeast Asia

nuclear, biological, and chemical - the methods, plans, procedures, and training required to establish defense measures against the effects of an attack by NBC weapons.

OCOKA - observation, cover, and concealment, obstacles, key terrain, and avenues of approach

OEG - operational exposure guidance

OP - observation post

OPCON - operational control

operation order - a directive issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for effecting the coordinated execution of an operation; includes tactical movement orders.

operation plan - a plan for a military operation. It covers a single operation or a series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It implements operations derived from the campaign plan. When the time and/or conditions occur under which the plan is to be placed in effect, the plan becomes an operation order.

operational control - the authority delegated to a commander to direct forces assigned so that the commander may accomplish specific missions or tasks that are usually limited by function, time, or location; to deploy units concerned; and to retain or assign tactical control of those units. It does not of itself include administrative or logistic control. In NATO, it does not include authority to assign separate employment of components of the units concerned.

operational exposure guidance - the maximum amount of nuclear radiation which the commander considers his unit may be permitted to receive while performing a particular mission.

operations security - all measures taken to maintain security and achieve tactical surprise. It includes countersurveillance, physical security, signal security, and information security. It also involves the identification and elimination or control of indicators that can be exploited by hostile intelligence organizations.

OPCON - operational control

OPSEC - operations security

PDDA - power-driven decontamination apparatus

PDDE - power-driven decontamination equipment

PIR - priority intelligence requirements

POL - petroleum, oils, and lubricants

Posse Comitatus Act - prohibits federal military forces from giving law enforcement assistance to civil authorities unless authorized by Congress.

R&S - reconnaissance and surveillance

RAOC - rear area operations center

RATT - radio teletypewriter

RAU - radio access units

RCA - riot control agents

rear area operations center - the control center responsible for planning, coordinating, directing, and mounting rear operations.

rear command post - consists of those staff activities concerned primarily with combat service support of the force, administrative support of the headquarters, and other activities not immediately concerned with current operations. Typical representatives within the rear echelon are elements of the G1 and G4 sections, G5, adjutant general, staff judge advocate, inspector general, and provost marshal; supporting military intelligence elements concerned with counterintelligence and prisoner of war interrogation activities; and the tactical airlift representative of the tactical air control party. Normally, rear command posts are near or collocated with combat service support units.

recon - reconnaissance

RMC - remove multiplexer combiner

RTOC - Rear tactical operations center

RWI - radio wire integration

SATP - security assistance training program

SF - Special Forces

SENS - small extension node switch

SFFP - smoke forward fuel point

SFODA - Special Forces Operational Detachment--Alpha

SG - smoke generator

signal security - measures intended to deny or counter hostile exploitation of electronic emissions. It includes communications security and electronic security.

SITEMP - situation template

SITREP - situation report

SJA - Staff Judge Advocate

smk - smoke

SOP - standing operating procedure

SOI - Signal Operating Instructions

SOTI - security, operations, training, and intelligence

SDT - skill development test

SWA - Southwest Asia

TA - theater army

TAACOM - theater army area command

TAC - tactical

tactical command post - the forward echelon of a headquarters. It may consist of G2, G3, fire support, tactical air control party, air defense artillery, and combat service support liaison (G1, G4) elements. It is located well forward on the battlefield so that the commander is in proximity to subordinate commanders and can directly influence operations. At division it is located within FM radio range of the committed brigades.

tactical operations center - the element within the main command post consisting of those staff activities involved in sustaining current operations and in planning future operations. Staff activities are functionally grouped into elements or cells.

TASE - tactical air support element

TCF - tactical combat force

TCOO - Tactical Chemical Operations Officer

TF - task force

TOC - tactical operations center

TOE - table of organization and equipment

UCMJ - Uniform Code of Military Justice

UHF - ultrahigh frequency

UMT - Unit Ministry Team

US - United States

XO - Executive Officer